

聯署：要求香港立法禁止熊膽製藥入口 About the bear bile petition:

(此文件將呈交立法會於5月14日討論)

本年三月全國人大及全國政協中，有代表提出「將立法禁止以任何形式從黑熊身體提取膽汁(#1)，以及販賣天然熊膽產品的提案」。我們對此建議表示支持，並要求香港立法禁止熊膽製藥入口。

In early March, 2012, representatives of National People's Congress drafted that Laws should be enacted to ban the extraction of bear bile (App. 1) and the sale of its related products. We welcome this proposal as we have been striking for legislation to cease the importation of bear bile products in Hong Kong.

事實上，利用活熊取膽汁對動物造成長期傷害，在道德上極具爭議性；2012年2月16日，中國中藥協會召開新聞發佈會，會長房書亭提出活熊取膽的「舒服論」和「不可替代論」。他說：「熊在無管引流的過程裡面，我沒看出什麼異樣，甚至還很舒服。」這種不負責任的說法，無論在國內和香港，均引起了強烈的反對與不滿。

In fact, the act of trapping living bears for bile causes serious physical harm of the animals. Such moral issue is refuted by Fang Shuting, Head of the China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine(TCM) at a press conference on 16th February, 2012. He argued that the bears looked quite comfortably in captivity. He furthered alleged that there are no substitutes for bear bile. He said, "While the bears are being milked, I don't see anything unusual. They looked very contented, even." Feng's irresponsible attitude towards this controversy has brought widespread denunciation in both Hong Kong and China recently.

事實上，2009年，動物機構在拯救亞洲黑熊（以下簡稱月熊）時，就埋葬了90頭熊；到2011年更上升到111隻熊。三分之一的熊死於肝癌，其餘部分死於心肺衰竭和各種疾病。殘酷的養熊法令黑熊終其一生痛不欲生；病熊膽汁所製成的藥品，到底是治病還是添病，亦令人懷疑。

In fact, many bears were tortured to death in the bear farm. During the process of saving Asian Black Bears (Moon Bears), Animal Asia buried 90 bears in 2009 and in 2011, 111. One-third of bears were died of cancer, others suffered from pneumatic and cardiac failure with other diseases. Bears are raised in such a cruel way. Does bear bile really hold medical use?

談到熊膽的代替品，我國中醫使用熊膽已有3000年的歷史，但近來眾多知名中醫醫師認為，熊膽入藥已過時，中藥典籍中有54種中藥材可對熊膽汁進行替代，並起到相關療效。中醫臨床實踐已經證明，銀花、連翹、黃連、野菊花、苦楝根皮等五十多種中草藥，同樣具有清熱去黃等功效；(#2)經臨床經驗，香港亦有著名中醫認為在多種草藥的配合下，熊膽製品肯定有代替品。(#3)

Despite the fact that China has used bear bile as medicine for around 3000 years, many famous Chinese pharmacists agree that using bear bile as medicine is no longer out-dated and no longer necessary. Herbalist literature shows there are as many as 54 kinds of herbs which can substitute bear bile in tackling same diseases. (App. 2 & 3) Empirical evidence proves the effectiveness of bear bile substitutes when they are applied with other herbs.

總括而言，我們認為立法禁止熊膽製品輸入香港實在有此必要，並提出以下3點聲明：We believe Legislation against the sale and importation of bear bile and its products is by all means necessary. Here is the content of our petition:

1) 現行的中醫藥規管條例，祇要經過國家的安全驗證便可批核到港售賣。而經國家批准的含熊膽藥品 (#4)，並未受到〈瀕危物種條例〉，及《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》限制。我們要求有關當局檢討法例，將熊膽製藥列入《瀕危物種條例》，以受限制。

1) According to the existing Chinese Medicine Traders Regulations, Chinese medicine licensed by the Chinese government can be sold legally within Hong Kong. However, the sale of permitted bear bile products (App. 4) are not controlled by both Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). We prompt the government to evaluate the terms, making the Asian Black Bears be protected by the Ordinance.

2) 黑熊本屬受保護動物，而且熊膽製品亦有代替品，政府應仿效多年前被禁售的老虎及犀牛成份的產品入口一樣，禁止熊膽藥品入口。

2) The Asian Black Bears is a protected species. Furthermore, there are bear bile substitutes. The Government should follow the cases of banning medicine which are composed of tiger and rhinocero body parts, making the sale of bear bile products criminal.

3) 政府相關部門應就熊膽的來源及處理手法，盡快聯絡中醫藥管理局、業界代表、動物關注團體及市民等作出諮詢，及收集意見，例如舉行公聽會等。

3) The Hong Kong government and its bureaucrats should work out to check the sources of bear bile products and its source of refinement, lilase with Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong, the representatives of the profession, animal protection groups and citizens for suggestions.

註#：

1) 取締提取和販賣天然熊膽活動」(第十八項)，相關連結：

Prohibition of the extraction and transaction of bear bile – event (Item no. 18)

<http://www.dab.org.hk/hk/content/web.do?id=ff80808129971b260135cc3111ef08ae>

2) 熊膽汁有替代品嗎？

Are there substitutes for bear bile?

<http://www.newdrugs.hk/hepatopathy/hepatopathy-news/20120308102253339.htm>

3) 談熊膽替代品 (朱國棟註冊中醫)

Substitutes for bear bile (by Mr Chu Kwok Tung, registered Chinese pharmacist)

http://blog.yahoo.com/_MB6YREFBYRHDMC3R3UZK5BBGUU/articles/650449/index

4) 經批准的含熊膽藥品名稱：

Names and descriptions of Chinese medicine made from bear bile.

<http://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=391499937542620&set=o.118360954959917&type=3&theater>

聯署團體及市民：(將陸續加入)

動物地球 (Animal Earth)

動物友善政策關注小組 (Animal Friendly Alliance, AFA)

環保觸覺 (Green Sense)
非牟利獸醫服務協會 (Non-profit making Veterinary Services Society NPV)
香港TNVR關注組 (TNVR CONCERN GROUP (Hong Kong))
9X狗街坊 (9X9 Guy Fond Dogs)
動物朋友慈善機構 (Animal Friends Charity Organisation)
沙田狗友會 (Sha Tin Dog Club)
大嶼山愛護水牛協會 (Lantau Buffalo Association)
香港群貓會 (Cat Society (Hong Kong) Limited)
動物伴我行會社 (Companion Animal Federation CAF)
公民黨 (Civic Party)
公民黨動物權益關注組 (Civic Party Animal Rights Concern Group)
香港兩棲及爬蟲協會 (Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation)
香港健康協會 (Hong Kong Health Association)
尊善會 (Treasure life be Kind to Animals Association)
屯門愛犬權益協會 (Love My Dog Association Tuen Mun)
新民主同盟
香港自治運動 (hkam)
長洲愛護護動物小組 (Cheung Chau Animal Care, CCAC)

個別人士：

陳克勤議員 (Hon. Chan Hak-Kan, Gary)
蘇菁菁 (M.Sc., R.D., MAAVN)
鄭俊宇議員 (KWONG Chun Yu)
何來 (Loy Ho)
毛孟靜 (Ms. Claudia Mo)
余若薇議員 (Hon. Audrey Eu)
梁家傑議員 (Hon. Alan Leong) 朱國棟醫師 (Dr. Chu)
梁安琪 (Angel Leung ALCTV/DBC)
曾航生 (Sam Tsang)
陳竟明博士 - 中大生態微生物系教授 (Pro. Chan King Ming)
陳雲 - 前政府文化政策研究顧問及民俗學博士) (Dr. Wan Chin)
張耀心 (市民)
Leung Hon Man (市民)
羅健熙議員 (South Island District Councilor)
鄭官穩議員 (Ken K W Kwong)
尹兆堅 (Andrew Siu Kin Wan)
方國珊議員 (FONG Kwok Shan, Christine)
范國威議員 (Gary Fan)
羅健熙議員 (Lo Kin Hei)

(排名不分先後)